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CLAIMS

- 1. A phosphorus-containing polymer, comprising the reaction product of an unsaturated phosphonic acid with a chain-transfer agent, the polymer having improved biodegradability as compared to the same polymer when made in the absence of the chain-transfer agent.
- A polymer according to Claim 1, the polymer having a biodegradability of at least 20% per 28 days (as determined by 0ECD 306).
 - 3. A polymer according to Claim 1, in which the chain-transfer agent is benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene or chlorobenzene.
- 15 4. A polymer according to Claim 1, in which the chain-transfer agent is methylene chloride, ethylene chloride, chloroform or carbon tetrachloride.
- 5. A polymer according to Claim 1, in which the chain-transfer agent is acetone, thiophenol, <u>n</u>-butyl thiol or dodecyl thiol.
 - 6. A phosphorus-containing polymer comprising the reaction product of a chain-transfer agent having at least one P-H bond with an unsaturated carboxylic, phosphonic or sulphonic acid, the polymer having a biodegradability of at least 20% per 28 days (as determined by OECD 306).
- 7. A polymer according to Claim 6, having phosphorus-containing end-caps and comprising the reaction product of a chain-transfer agent having at least one P-H bond with an unsaturated carboxylic, phosphonic

WO 2004/056886 PCT/GB2003/005570

or sulphonic acid, said polymer having a biodegradability of at least 20% per 28 days (as determined by OECD 306).

- 8. A polymer according to Claim 6 or 7, in which the chain-transfer agent having at least one P-H bond is hypophosphorous acid or a water-soluble salt of said acid.
 - 9. A polymer according to Claim 8, in which the chain-transfer agent is an alkali metal salt or an ammonium salt of hypophosphorous acid.
- 10. A polymer according to any one of Claims 6 to 9, in which the unsaturated carboxylic acid is acrylic acid or a water-soluble salt of said acid.

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- 15 11. A polymer according to any one of Claims 6 to 9, in which the unsaturated carboxylic acid is methacrylic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, itaconic acid, aconitic acid, citraconic acid, mesaconic acid, crotonic acid, isocrotonic acid, angelic acid, tiglic acid or a water-soluble salt of any of said acids.
 - 12. A polymer according to Claim 1 or to any one of Claims 6 to 9, in which the unsaturated phosphonic acid is vinylphosphonic acid (VPA), vinylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid (VDPA) or a water-soluble salt of either of said acids.
 - 13. A polymer according to any one of Claims 6 to 9, in which the unsaturated sulphonic acid is vinylsulphonic acid (VSA) or a water-soluble salt of said acid.

- 14. A polymer according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, comprising a telomer which is the reaction product of a PPE-endcapper (as hereinbefore defined) with acrylic acid.
- 5 15. A polymer according to Claim 14, in which the ratio of the PPE-endcapper to acrylic acid is in the range 1:5 to 1:20 molar.
 - 16. A polymer according to Claim 14 or 15, in which the ratio of the PPE-endcapper to acrylic acid is about 1:10 molar.

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- 17. A polymer according to any one of Claims 1 to 16, in which at least 20% by weight of the polymer has a weight average molecular weight of 1000 or lower.
- 15 18. A polymer according to Claim 17, in which at least 35% by weight of the polymer has a weight average molecular weight of 1000 or lower.
- 19. A method of making a polymer according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, in which the chain-transfer agent and the unsaturated acid are20 reacted together in the presence of a free-radical initiator.
 - 20. A method according to Claim 19, in which the free-radical initiator is an alkali metal persulphate.
- 25 21. A method according to Claim 20, in which the free-radical initiator is sodium persulphate.
- 22. A method according to Claim 19, in which the free-radical initiator is an alkali metal peracetate, hydrogen peroxide, a hydroperoxide,
 30 chlorine dioxide, an alkali metal chlorate or hypochlorite, an

WO 2004/056886 PCT/GB2003/005570

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organometallic hydride, an azo-compound or any two or more of the foregoing.

- 23. A method according to Claim 22, in which the free-radical initiator is 4,4'-azo-bis-cyanovaleric acid.
 - 24. A method according to Claim 19, in which the free-radical initiator comprises electrolysis, ultraviolet or other ionising radiation, ultrasound or any two or more of the foregoing.

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- 25. A method of making a biodegradable polymer, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the Examples.
- 26. A phosphorus-containing polymer comprising the reaction product of a chain transfer agent with an unsaturated carboxylic, phosphonic or sulphonic acid, the polymer having improved biodegradability as compared to the same polymer when made in the absence of the chain-transfer agent.
- 20 27. A phosphorus-containing polymer as claimed in Claim 25 having phosphorus-containing end caps.
 - 28. A biodegradable polymer as claimed in Claims 1 to 18, 26 and 27 made by the method of any one of Claims 19 to 25.

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29. The use of a biodegradable polymer according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, 26 and 27 as a scale-inhibitor for oilfield applications.